	BARBARA J. PARKER, City Attorney, SBN 06 RANDOLPH W. HALL, Chief Assistant City At WILLIAM E. SIMMONS, Supervising Trial Atty One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 6th Floor Oakland, California 94612 Phone: (510) 238-6520, Fax: (510) 238-6500 X03845/1100892	ty., SBN 080142 . , SBN 121266
5 6	Attorneys for Defendants CITY OF OAKLAND, et al.	
7		
8	UNITED STATES [	DISTRICT COURT
9	NORTHERN DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA
10	SAN FRANCIS	CO DIVISION
11	ADAM BLUEFORD, et al.	0 N 040 00704 141110
12	ADAM BLUEFORD, et al.,	Case No. C12-03791 WHO
13	Plaintiffs,	<del>[PROPOSED]</del> STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
14	V.	
15	CITY OF OAKLAND, et al.,	
16	Defendants.	
17	DI 1997	
18		LYNN BLUEFORD, individually and as
19	PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE E	
20	Defendants HOWARD JORDAN, MIGUEL MA	ASSO and CITY OF OAKLAND, a municipal
21	corporation by and through their attorneys, the	OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY;
22	hereby stipulate to the following protective ord	er:
23	1. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>	
	1.1 <u>Party</u> : any party to this	s action, including all of its officers, directors,
24	employees, consultants, retained experts, and	outside counsel (and their support staff).
25	NO. 80. SERVINO	ry Material: all items or information,
26	Į.	

- 1	regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among
2	other things;
3	1.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: Information (regardless of
4	how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things qualify for protection under
5	standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c). This material includes:
6	a) Information from personnel files of any sworn member of the Oakland Police
7	Department.
8	b) Information from Internal Affairs files pertaining to any sworn member of the
9	Oakland Police Department.
10	1.4 "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" Information or
11	Items: Extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to
12	another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not
13	be avoided by less restrictive means.
14	This material includes:
15	<ul> <li>a) Information from medical and/or psycho-therapeutic records of any party to</li> </ul>
16	this action.
17	1.5 <u>Receiving Party</u> : a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
18	Material from a Producing Party.
19	1.6 <u>Producing Party</u> : a Party or non-party that produces
20	Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
21	1.7 <u>Designating Party</u> : a Party or non-party that designates
22	information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
23	"Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys Eyes Only."
24	1.8 <u>Protected Material</u> : any Disclosure or Discovery Material that
25	is designated as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only."
26	1.9 <u>Outside Counsel</u> : attorneys who are not employees of a Party

1	but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.
2	1.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.
3	1.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House
4	Counsel (as well as their support staffs).
5	1.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in
6	a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve
7	as an expert witness or as an consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current
8	employee of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an
9	employee of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant
0	retained in connection with this litigation.
1	1.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u> : person or entities that provide litigation
2	support services (e.g., photocopying: videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or
3	demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their
4	employees and subcontractors.
15	2. <u>SCOPE</u>
6	The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
17	Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted
8	therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus
9	testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other
20	settings that might reveal Protected Material.
21	3. <u>DURATION</u>
22	Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality
22	Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
23	obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

properly qualified for protection under F.R.Civ. P. 26(c).	Counsel shall not designate any
discovery material "CONFIDENTIAL" without first making	a good faith determination that
protection is warranted.	

4.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 4.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualified for protection under the Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that contains protected material.

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level 26 of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—

### ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

(c) is to the first and the fi
proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on
the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected
testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each
portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors,
offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or
proceeding ins concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to specify the level of protection
being asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES
ONLY"). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for
protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated
Protective Order.

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 4.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential—Attorneys' Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating 26 Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is

appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential—Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of the Order. If Receiving Party serves a written objection to the propriety of a "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" designation under this section, the parties must make reasonable attempts to meet and confer to resolve the disputed designation(s). If such attempts fail, the Designating Party must move the Court for a protective order within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the meet and confer discussions. If the Designating Party does not so move, the Receiving Party may treat the subject "Confidential" or "Highly confidential" designation(s) as having been waived.

## 5. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

5.1 <u>Timing of Challenges.</u> Unless a proper challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burden, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

5.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (via written objections) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation within 5 days of receipt of objections.

5.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a

basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the	confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating
basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the	Party may file and serve a motion under Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local
declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the	Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the
requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the	basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent
	declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in	requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the
	justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in
the meet and confer dialogue.	the meet and confer dialogue.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

### 6. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

6.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 10, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 6.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL: Information or Items.</u> Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:
  - (a) employees of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is

1	reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound
2	by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
3	(b) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
4	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement
5	to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
6	(c) the Court and its personnel;
7	(d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom
8	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;
9	(e) during their deposition, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure
10	is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
11	Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions
12	that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not
13	be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.
14	(f) the author of the document or the original source of the
15	information.
16	6.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES</u>
17	ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in
18	writing by the Designating Party, Receiving Party may disclose any information or item
19	designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:
20	(a) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is
21	reasonably necessary for this litigation, who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
22	Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
23	(b) the Court and its personnel;
24	(c) court reporters and their staffs; and
25	(d) the author of the document or the original source of the
6	information.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

# 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL— ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designation Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material—and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

## 8. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing 26 | the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all of the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

9. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. In addition to placing the documents in a sealed envelope with instructions that the envelope is not to be opened absent further order of the court, the envelope should be labeled to identify title of the case, the case number, and the title of the document.

10. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION.</u> Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party, as used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead or returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

#### 11. MISCELLANEOUS

1	Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
2	person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
3	12. JURISDICTION. The Court shall retain jurisdiction over any
4	matter covered by this Stipulation and Order for 24 months after the final termination of
5	this action.
6	
7	THE PARTIES HEREBY STIPULATE TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE
8	ORDER AS SET FORTH ABOVE.
9	
10	Dated: February, 2013 LAW OFFICES OF JOHN L. BURRIS
11	By:/S/
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs Adam Blueford, et al.
13	Dated: February 2012 OFFICE OF THE OUTVATTORNEY
14	Dated: February, 2013 OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
15	By: /S/
16	William E. Simmons Attorneys for Defendants
17	CITY OF OAKLAND, et al.
18	
19	DUDSHANT TO STIDLII ATION IT IS SO ODDEDED
20	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.
21	DATED: October 1, 2013
22	
23	W-N.Qe
24	GUSAN LLSTON William H. Orrick United States District Judge
25	Officed States District Judge
26	

1	EXHIBIT A
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I,[print or type full name], of
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty
5	of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order
6	that was issued by the United States Court for the Northern District of California on
7	[date] in the case of <u>Adam Blueford, et al. v. City of Oakland,</u>
8	et al., Case No. C12-03791 SI, I agree to comply with and be bound by all the terms of
9	this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so
10	comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
11	solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is
12	subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
13	compliance with the provisions of this Order.
14	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District for the
15	Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
16	Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this
17	action.
18	I hereby appoint[print or type full
19	name] of[print or type full address
20	and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
21	this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
22	Date:
23	City and State where sworn and signed:
24	Printed name: [printed name]
25	[printed name]
26	Signature:[signature]